

THE FUTURE OF AFIS 2007 FORWARD

MISSION AND GOALS

During its 18-year history, the original intent of the Regional AFIS Program was to provide a database of fingerprints to solve crimes. AFIS employees learned early on that the capture of quality fingerprints is integral to a successful database. As such, AFIS has grown to prioritize the collection of quality fingerprints. Paramount to the mission is the rapid identification of persons arrested, booked or adjudicated for adult and juvenile offenses. With advances in technology, the future holds great promise for more sophisticated integration with other local, state and national criminal justice systems. The progression of the Regional AFIS Program shows that its mission and goals must remain dynamic to meet these emerging demands and opportunities. The following mission and goals were adopted in 1996 to reflect these themes.

Mission

To provide timely, efficient, and quality fingerprint identification services in support of local criminal investigations through a countywide system linked to state and national fingerprint and criminal history databases.

Goals

I. Obtain the highest quality fingerprints for the AFIS Database

The success of the Regional AFIS Program is directly related to the quality of the fingerprints in the AFIS Database. Continuing the collection of high quality prints is an essential goal.

II. Capture as many prints as legally permissible in the AFIS Database

The success of the Regional AFIS Program is largely dependent upon developing a comprehensive database of fingerprints. Consequently, it is a goal to capture to the extent feasible the fingerprints for all persons arrested, detained, and/or convicted.

III. Support timely identification of individuals (adult and juvenile)

Experience has shown that repeat offenders frequently use aliases. Timely identification is critical to avoid releasing a person with other serious matters pending. Maintaining and shortening the time needed to identify inmates remains a goal.

IV. Provide training for King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle Police Department, and suburban police to take ten-prints and lift crime scene (latent) prints with the highest possible quality and give expert testimony

For most cases, police officers and local technicians will be responsible for gathering evidence, including latent fingerprints, at crime scenes. A worthwhile

investment is to continue to provide these staff with appropriate training on how AFIS operates and the techniques in taking ten-prints and lifting crime scene prints.

V. *Increase awareness of AFIS to the criminal justice community*

Similar to training, it is important that police officers and their command staff understand the available AFIS services and how these services can assist them in identifying suspects and solving crimes. Moreover, this outreach should occur regularly to ensure that local law enforcement personnel learn about the latest performance and capabilities of the Regional AFIS operations.

VI. *Improve ease of access for local law enforcement agencies to AFIS*

Through improved business protocols and emerging technology, police officers from any jurisdiction in King County should be able to transmit fingerprint searches easily and quickly to the AFIS Database.

VII. *Support criminal investigations by expeditiously processing latent prints (aspire to the fastest possible turnaround time for processing latent prints)*

One of the fundamental purposes of the Regional AFIS Program is to aid police agencies in solving crimes. The most important goal, which directly supports this mission, is to reduce the time it takes to begin and complete latent print analysis. Police will not use the Regional AFIS Program if the results take so long that the usefulness is diminished.

VIII. *Support electronic arrest reporting from the originating agency throughout the system*

A long-term goal for managing criminal justice information is to report relevant information once and share this information electronically with other agencies, which require it for their operations. Specifically, the goal is to have police record information at arrest, which will electronically be transferred to the jail, AFIS, prosecutor, courts, and Washington State Patrol.

IX. *Support consistent, complete, accurate and non-duplicative criminal history reporting*

A further extension of the previous goal is to support protocols and technology which will enable agencies to report criminal history, arrest, and conviction information in an efficient and timely manner. Consistent and complete information would be transmitted to the State in a fashion that eliminates duplicative work and provides quick, complete, and accurate information to all jurisdictions. A number of situations arise in which one jurisdiction is duplicating work of another. Through improved protocols and new technology, this waste of valuable resources should be eliminated or significantly reduced.

X. *Upgrade AFIS equipment in a manner that is consistent with enhancing links to the Washington State Patrol and Western Identification Network and that supports emerging regional and national standards*

An essential feature of the current AFIS operation is its connection to the Washington State Patrol and the Western Identification Network (WIN). While cumbersome, this access allows searches on prints extending throughout most of the western United States. Maintaining the ability remains a goal as AFIS equipment is upgraded. Furthermore, emerging technology and standards should serve to enhance these connections.

XI. Adhere to state and national standards for technical and operational aspects of fingerprints

Recommendation Mission and Goals

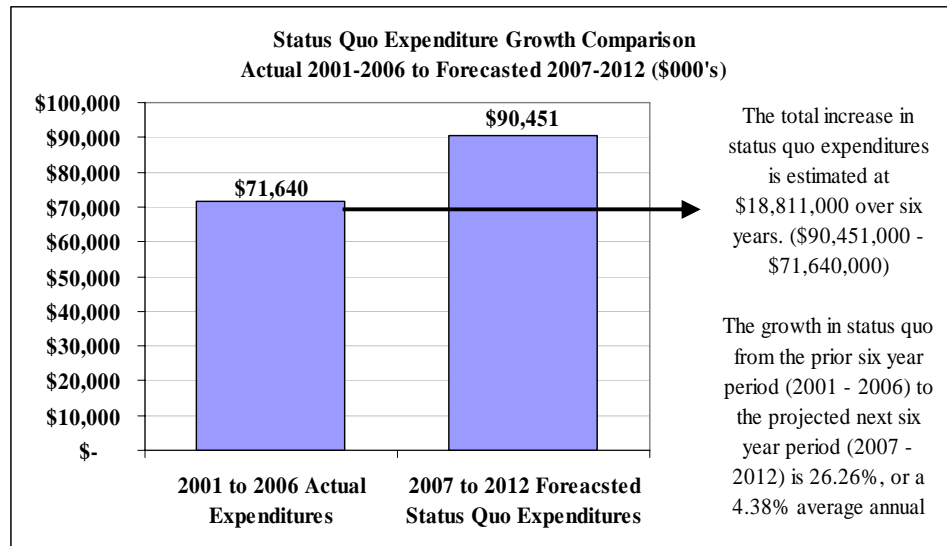
The AFIS Advisory Committee recommends continuation of the adopted Mission and Goals for the Regional AFIS Program.

STATUS QUO OPERATIONS

The Status Quo forecast continues the work of the Regional AFIS Program with current technology. Status Quo includes all costs to support the continued operations as described in the “Structure of AFIS” section, starting on page 13, including cost of living increases for salaries and benefits, inflationary increases for non-personnel related costs, and the regular replacement of the existing Live Scan Capture Stations as they reach their end-of-life as determined by when the maintenance contract expires. Live Scan Capture Stations are the critical machines located throughout King County which capture and submit fingerprints electronically to the central AFIS Computer. During the 1995 levy, the policy decision was made to invest in the Live Scan Capture Stations placed throughout King County. There are currently 34 Live Scan Capture Stations in King County, 22 of which will need to be replaced in 2007. In 2005, 97% of the prints collected, were captured and transmitted electronically to the AFIS Computer via Live Scan Capture Stations¹⁴

In addition, the Status Quo includes an innovative approach the maintenance service contracts for Live Scan. Currently, all Live Scan Capture Stations are under 24 hours a day, 7 days a week maintenance contract for call-out by a Customer Service Engineer. After a thorough analysis of the "Live Scan Problem Logs", it was found that the lower volume sites generally called in their issues during normal business hours. Starting with the replacement of Live Scan Capture Stations in 2007, maintenance contract service levels throughout the county will be customized to the volume of prints taken by site. Specifically, all jail facilities and those sites where capture of criminal prints exceeds 500 records per year will remain with 24 hours a day, 7 days a week call-out plan for maintenance service. All other sites with any criminal volume would be supported on a 9:00am to 5:00pm, 5 days a week, call-out plan, with continued 24 hours a day, 7 days a week helpdesk support. The proposed Status Quo includes the revised maintenance contract plan resulting in a total savings from current operations of \$607,000 over six years.

The chart shows the comparison of the 2001-2005 actual expenditures plus the 2006



¹⁴ See Appendices F and G.

budgeted expenditures (the sum of these is titled “2001 to 2006 Actual Expenditures) to the forecasted 2007-2012. The total growth in the proposed Status Quo from the previous six year actual to the forecasted six year period is 26.26% or a 4.38% average annual increase per year from 2007 to 2012.

Below is the forecasted 2007-2012 Status Quo by year with general assumptions.

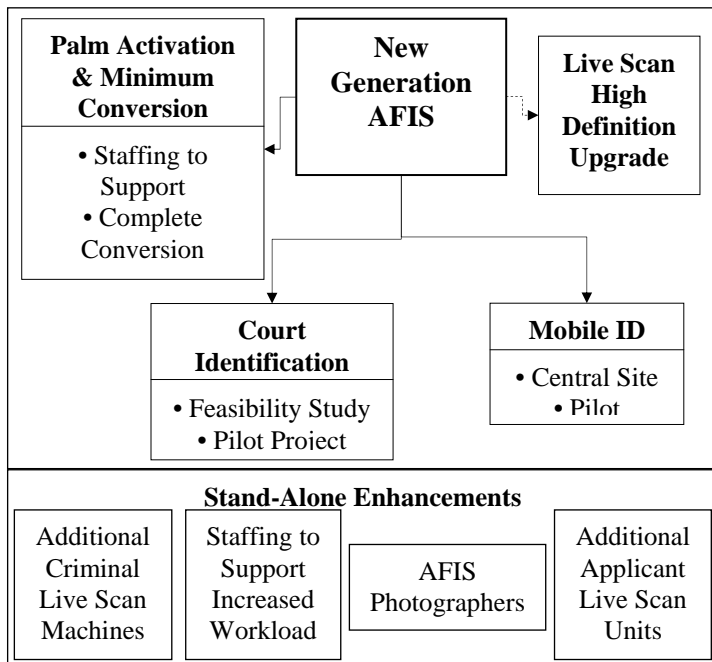
Status Quo (000's)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	6-Year Total
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 7,763	\$ 8,151	\$ 8,531	\$ 8,918	\$ 9,335	\$ 9,782	\$ 52,480
Supplies & Services	\$ 2,668	\$ 2,544	\$ 2,662	\$ 2,737	\$ 2,968	\$ 3,055	\$ 16,634
City of Seattle	\$ 2,913	\$ 3,027	\$ 3,147	\$ 3,269	\$ 3,396	\$ 3,530	\$ 19,282
Capital	\$ 1,024	\$ 195	\$ 200	\$ 206	\$ 212	\$ 218	\$ 2,055
Total Status Quo	\$14,368	\$13,917	\$14,540	\$15,130	\$15,911	\$16,585	\$ 90,451
<p>Assumptions: The expenditure forecast was created by comparing actual expenditures from 2001 to November 2005--adjusted for full-year spending--and estimating the projected need by account. Salaries, benefits, and intergovernmental services amounts were estimated by using the 2006 Adopted budget amount.</p> <p>Each account line was given an escalation factor, based on King County Current Expense Fund (CX) financial plan inflationary factors (12/13/05), and projected out for six-years in order to calculate the expenditure needs for the program.</p> <p>The City of Seattle AFIS transfer was built using City of Seattle internal escalation factors.</p> <p>Status Quo includes all costs for continuing current operations, including the replacement of 22 end-of-life Live Scan Capture Stations in 2007. Status Quo also includes funding to achieve adequate laboratory space.</p> <p>In addition, Status Quo includes salary and benefit costs for two Latent Print Examiner (LPE) positions, one for King County and one for Seattle Police Department. These positions were approved in the 2001 levy, but not added during that levy timeframe. The King County position was scheduled to be added in 2005. This position was not added in 2005 due to lack of need, however, based on workload, this position will be required in 2007. The Seattle Police Department position was not added due to an unanticipated number of LPE retirements depleting the number of qualified candidates and available training staff. Seattle Police Department anticipates having the ability to hire a qualified candidate in 2007.</p>							

OVERVIEW OF 2007 TO 2012 INITIATIVES

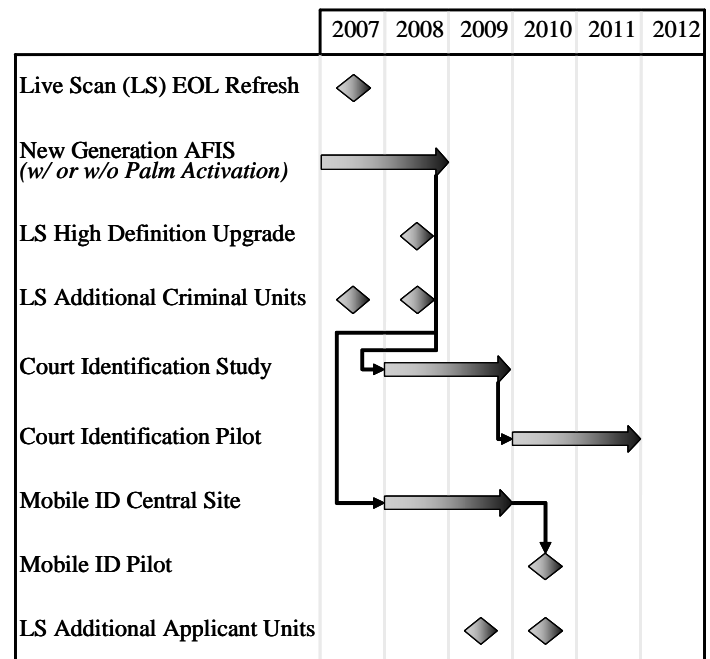
The AFIS Advisory Committee reviewed a set of initiatives to meet the continuing technological and operational needs of the community. The events of 9-11, the court mandate for greater forensic scientific standards, the more mobile nature of the County's population, and technological advances have necessitated a review of existing AFIS Technology. As a part of this evaluation process, the AFIS Advisory Committee (AAC) received input from experts, law enforcement stakeholders, and end users. The process was exhaustive and identified many potential enhancements. In the end, the Committee supported the core enhancements necessary for the Regional AFIS Program to remain efficient, effective and current with industry and professional standards. (See Technical Subcommittee and Survey of users, Appendix E.)

The charts below depict the 13 enhancements that the AAC reviewed and the inter-relationships between the projects. The following four proposals were stand alone options that the AAC made recommendations individually (e.g. no other enhancement was needed for these to be recommended, nor was another enhancement delayed or removed due to these not being recommended): Additional Criminal Live Scan Capture Stations, Staffing to Support Increased Workload, AFIS Photographers to support the Latent Print Units, and Additional Applicant Live Scan Units. The remaining enhancements all were inter-related to the New Generation AFIS. In order to implement the Palm Activation, Live Scan High Definition Upgrade, Court Identification or Mobile ID, all require New Generation AFIS to be installed. Below the charts are brief descriptions, and costs associated with each enhancement. (*Note: EOL is an abbreviation for End-of-Life*)

AFIS Enhancement Decision Tree



AFIS Technology Enhancement Timeline



New Generation AFIS

For greater detail see Appendix H, page 62

The current AFIS Computer requires replacement in order to maintain status quo functionality and to increase crime scene latent hits. The replacement of the current AFIS Computer and its peripheral equipment, installed in 1988 and upgraded for Y2K compliance in 1999, would consist of all hardware, software, and maintenance to support the standard Ten-Print and Latent Databases, Matching System, and an Image Archive System. It is also the foundation for further modular enhancements, such as Palm Activation and Wireless Mobile Identification, and potential realization of higher latent hit rates when implemented.

Costs in 000's	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	6 Year Total
New Generation AFIS	\$297	\$ 3,053	\$1,212	\$1,022	\$112	\$129	\$5,835
Assumptions: Costs include \$3.5 million computer cost based on two vendor bids (NEC Solutions America, Inc. and Cogent Systems, Inc.) AFIS Computer costs consist of hardware (50% of costs), software (\$1M), and other associated costs, such as training, documentation, and conversion. Beside computer costs, this estimate includes 1.0 TLT Project Manager, .5 FTE (888 hours) of Information Technology Services Development support, technical expertise consultant support, travel to benchmark RFP responders, 20% contingency on all labor and 10% contingency on all non-labor elements, and 8.8% sales tax on all hardware, software, and maintenance costs. Refreshment assumed in 2014. The AFIS computer costs are spread between 2008 and 2010 in order to reflect the cash requirements of this proposal. All AFIS computer related contingency is assumed in 2008.							

Live Scan Upgrade to High Definition

For greater detail see Appendix H, page 65

Upgrade the King County Live Scan Capture Stations from the current level of 500 ppi (pixels per inch) to a higher resolution of 1000 ppi. In many cases, fingerprints left behind at a crime scene are the size of a pencil eraser. The increase in resolution of prints captured will increase the likelihood of identifying suspects of crimes.

Costs in 000's	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	6 Year Total
Live Scan Upgrade to High Definition	\$ -	\$318	\$20	\$21	\$22	\$23	\$ 404
Assumes 2.7% hardware and 5% maintenance annual price increase on 3/7/06 quote from Identix, Inc. and includes 8.9% sales tax and 10% contingency for all non-labor elements.							

Increase in Criminal Live Scan Capture Stations

For greater detail see Appendix H, page 67

In the 1995 AFIS Levy, the decision was made to provide Live Scan Capture Stations throughout King County. An additional purchase of five capture stations will address the remaining gaps in service in King County.

Costs in 000's	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	6 Year Total
Live Scan Increase - Criminal Units	\$67	\$127	\$24	\$25	\$26	\$28	\$ 297
Purchase and maintenance costs for five additional capture stations. Assumes 2.7% hardware and 5% maintenance annual price increase on 3/7/06 quote from Identix, Inc. and includes 8.9% sales tax and 10% contingency for all non-labor elements. Assumes all units sold and purchased in 2008 or later will be High Definition. Assumes units are replaced seven years after installation, in 2014 and 2015.							

Palm Searching & Storage

For greater detail see Appendix H, page 69

The current AFIS Computer does not electronically store palm prints. At the King County Jail facilities, every inmate booked has his/her ten fingers and two palm prints taken with a Live Scan Capture Station. The ten fingerprints are electronically transmitted to the AFIS Database for identification and storage. The palm prints are NOT electronically transmitted to the AFIS Database; instead they are printed on card stock and paper hard copies are filed in file cabinets. The most recent estimates have 600,000 palm print sets (left and right palms) in the file cabinets throughout King County (400,000 are unique individuals, also known as Master Cards, and 200,000 are duplicative cards for those individuals who have been printed more than once.)

With the implementation of the New Generation AFIS, electronic transmittal and storage of palm prints is available. The KCSO Latent staff researched all 2005 cases submitted for KCSO, its Contract Cities and Suburban Cities, and found 34% of the cases had finger and palm prints; and of these, 11% of the cases had palm prints only; and there are 1,933 remaining unidentified latent palm prints in these cases. With the Palm Print Search and Storage capabilities, the potential for crime solving increases.

- The initial Palm Activation and Minimum Conversion will convert the existing 400,000 Master Cards into an electronic database. The remaining 200,000 duplicative cards would not be converted. With the frequency of recidivism in the criminal justice system, the duplicative cards will be added to the system as they are re-arrested or re-booked.
- Increase in staffing with implementation of Palm Search and Storage (For greater detail see Appendix H, page 72) The implementation of electronic palm storage and

search capabilities will require more AFIS entry time, comparison time, and time in court. Add three FTEs over the 6 year period to accommodate increased workload.

- **Complete Palm Card Conversion**
(For greater detail see Appendix H, page 84). *NOTE: The AAC did not recommend this element in the future initiatives of AFIS. As noted earlier, through recidivism in the criminal justice system, duplicate palm prints will be collected in the future.*
Convert the approximately 200,000 existing secondary inked palm print cards to electronic versions for searching and storage in the AFIS Database.

Costs in 000's	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	6-Year Total
Palm Activation & Minimum Master Card Conversion	\$ -	\$ 1,012	\$13	\$14	\$15	\$17	\$1,071
Staffing to Support Palm Search Capabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$293	\$298	\$311	\$324	\$1,226
Complete Palm Card Conversion (NOT AAC APPROVED)	\$ -	\$460	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$ 468
<p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Palm Activation & Minimum Master Card Conversion</u>: Palm storage, matcher, maintenance, and conversion cost based only upon Master Palm card numbers. The secondary palm card conversion is not included in the initiative for the AFIS Levy. Estimates are based on vendor estimate (NEC Solutions America, Inc., and Cogent Systems, Inc.) and include 8.8% sales tax and 10% contingency for all non-labor elements. Conversion cost is based on 400,000 cards @ \$2 per card. Assumes refreshment in 2014. • <u>Staffing to Support Palm Search Capabilities</u>: Estimate consists of 3.0 Latent Print Examiners, 2.0 for King County and 1.0 for Seattle Police Department. One time employee startup costs are included for King County and ongoing training costs are included for Seattle Police Department and King County. Seattle Police Department did not require one-time employee startup costs. • <u>Complete Palm Card Conversion</u>: Palm storage, matcher, maintenance, and conversion cost based only upon Extra Palm card numbers. The initial master palm card conversion is not included in this estimate. Estimates are based on vendor estimate (NEC Solutions America, Inc. and Cogent Systems, Inc.) and include 8.8% sales tax and 10% contingency for all non-labor elements. Conversion cost is based on 200,000 cards @ \$2 per card. 							

Court Identification Feasibility Study

For greater detail see Appendix H, page 73

Conduct a feasibility study to analyze and make recommendations on the concept of taking fingerprints in court, for three purposes:

1. To ensure proper identification of the offender through fingerprints.
2. To add his/her prints to the AFIS Database for future ten-print and latent print matching and, therefore, assist in solving crimes and providing verification in cases of alleged identity theft.
3. To pass on the arrest information electronically to WSP for addition to the individual's rap sheet.

The Court Identification Feasibility Study would research the costs and benefits to the regional criminal justice system of adding a court fingerprinting practice for misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor subjects cited and released in the field without being fingerprinted.

Currently, in most limited jurisdiction courts in the county, only those defendants who are booked in relation to their offense are fingerprinted. Therefore, many offenders appearing in court have never been fingerprinted on the charges for which they are being adjudicated. Based on the outcome of the Court Identification Feasibility Study, implementation of fingerprinting in the limited jurisdiction courts would increase the quantity of prints in the AFIS Database. The court would have fewer identification challenges and better identity information on their defendants.

- Pilot Program based on the outcome of the Court Identification Feasibility Study (Appendix H, page 81)
Based on the outcome of Court Identification Feasibility Study, the initiatives for the Regional AFIS Program include a proposal to implement a Pilot Project for the courts. The scope of the Pilot Project will be further defined by the Study.

Costs in 000's	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	6 Year Total
Court Identification Feasibility Study	\$ -	\$48	\$72	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120
Court Identification Pilot Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$102	\$51	\$44	\$ 197
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Court Identification Feasibility Study</u>: Estimate based on \$100K consultant support with 20% contingency assumed. • <u>Court Identification Pilot Project</u>: Estimate based on three units. Assumes 2.7% hardware and 5% maintenance annual price increase on vendor quotes (Identix, Inc. and Crossmatch) and includes 8.8% sales tax on all hardware and software and 10% contingency for all non-labor elements. 							

Mobile Identification

For greater detail see Appendix H, page 75

The current AFIS Computer does not have wireless Mobile Identification capability. Mobile Identification is the rapid identification of individuals, potentially in less than three minutes, using wireless handheld devices. With the implementation of New Generation AFIS, Mobile Identification from any police vehicle in King County becomes a possibility. In order for the Regional AFIS Program to start accepting prints from Mobile Identification units throughout the county, the Central Site requires changes in infrastructure to allow any communication with a jurisdiction's choice of mobile units. In order to assess the infrastructure, the Regional AFIS Program will test three different vendor products to assure the proof of concept is sound.

- **Mobile Identification Pilot Project**
(Appendix H, page 82)

Once the Central Site infrastructure and proof of concept has been completed, the Regional AFIS Program will run a pilot project with ten Mobile Identification units to test the functionality and the process of receiving and identifying individuals from the field. The AFIS Advisory Committee will determine which agencies will be used in the pilot phase.

Costs in 000's	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	6-Year Total
Mobile Identification Infrastructure (Central Site)	\$ -	\$76	\$394	\$118	\$124	\$131	\$ 843
Mobile Identification Pilot Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$63	\$9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Mobile Identification Infrastructure (Central Site):</u> Estimate includes .67 FTE LAN Administrator to support the increased workload expected from project implementation and expanded network management, one time employee startup costs and ongoing training costs, .25 FTE (444 hours) of Information Technology Services Development support and purchase of three field units from different vendors for proof of concept testing. Assumes a 2.7% hardware and 5% maintenance annual price increase on vendor quotes (NEC Solutions America Inc., Cogent Systems, Inc., and Identix, Inc.) and includes 8.9% sales tax on all hardware and software, 10% contingency for all non-labor elements, and 20% contingency for all labor elements. • <u>Mobile Identification Pilot Project:</u> Estimate consists of 10 field units and one year of maintenance with the assumption that Law Enforcement Agencies will fund the wireless service costs for the units they are granted after the initial pilot phase. Assumes 2.7% hardware and 5% maintenance annual price increase on 3/7/06 quote from Identix, Inc. and includes 8.9% sales tax and 10% contingency for all non-labor elements. 							

Workload Driven Staffing

For greater detail see Appendix H, page 77

AFIS management has created and tested detailed staffing models to determine levels of staffing required for projected workloads, based on timing of tasks and completed caseloads. Two different categories of staffing models are used – one for the Jail Identification and Ten-Print Units based on timed activities and a projected 1% annual volume growth in fingerprints, and a different staffing model for the Latent Print Units based on incoming caseload and completed cases.

Additional Identification Technicians and support staff will be needed in the Ten-Print Units to identify an increasing number of fingerprints in a 24/7 operation, and to assist in latent print processing. The Latent Print Units currently carry backlogs of latent cases every year. On average, the number of incoming cases increases 1.8%-2.3% per year. Without the staff to support the work the growing number of incoming crime scene latent cases and the backlog each year, these backlogs will grow larger every year. The assumption used in this estimate is that workload will increase by 1% per year. The total workload based staffing added over six years is projected to be 4.0 FTE's over the period 2007-2012.

Costs in 000's	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	6-Year Total
Workload Driven Staffing	\$ -	\$ -	\$131	\$205	\$303	\$315	\$954
Estimate consists of a total of four additional positions required and does not include positions associated with any other proposal. One time employee startup costs and ongoing training costs are included.							

AFIS Photographers for the Photo Labs

For greater detail see Appendix H, page 79

Presently, SPD/KCSO Latent Print Examiners rely on non-AFIS Photo Lab personnel to perform forensic-level photography and photographic preservation of latent images. The primary responsibility of the Photo Labs is to provide photographic support for the entire organization. Photographic services done are support of AFIS is secondary to the general operation of the Photo Units. Often this arrangement causes a delay in preserving and processing the latent images, hindering the identification process. By providing the Latent Print Examiners with two dedicated full-time forensic-level photographers, all latent images will be processed in a timely matter. This will reduce the occurrence of the latent images fading prior to preservation, and allow more images to be searched for AFIS hits. The Senior Photographers will be available for on-call response to assist the Latent Print Examiners in the preservation of evidence at crime scenes. Additionally, the new positions will allow for the time-critical expedited processing of domestic violence cases, court cases, and latent cases to be worked

concurrently, rather than consecutively. The Photographic Supervisors for each department will manage the positions.

Costs in 000's	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	6 Year Total
AFIS Photographers for the Photo Lab	\$146	\$147	\$156	\$162	\$168	\$175	\$ 954
Estimate consists of one photographer to support King County Latent Print Unit and one for Seattle Police Department Latent Print Unit. One-time employee startup costs are included for King County and ongoing training costs are included for Seattle Police Department and King County. Seattle Police Department did not require one-time employee startup costs.							

Live Scan Applicant Units

For greater detail see Appendix H, Page 85 *NOTE: The AAC did not recommend this element in the future initiative of AFIS. The AAC agreed with the work of the Technical Subcommittee that at this time, capturing prints from applicants was not a priority critical to the overall AFIS mission.*

While surveying King County Law Enforcement agencies to identify potential gaps in criminal identification services, five current Live Scan Sites expressed interest in acquiring a second Live Scan Capture Station for the purpose of applicant fingerprinting only. Although the existing Live Scan Capture Stations are capable of capturing both criminal and applicant records, at some sites the units are located in a secure area and agencies are not able to allow the public access for fingerprinting.

Costs in 000's	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	6-Year Total
Live Scan Applicant Units (NOT AAC APPROVED)	\$ -	\$ -	\$79	\$120	\$28	\$29	\$ 256
Purchase and maintenance costs for seven units. Assumes 2.7% hardware and 5% maintenance annual price increase on 3/7/06 quote from Identix, Inc. and includes 8.8% sales tax and 10% contingency for all non-labor elements. Assumes all units sold and purchased in 2008 or later will be high definition..							

Recommendation 2007-2012 Initiatives

Based on:

- *The need to enhance existing programs to meet emerging community needs*
- *The need to maintain or improve current systems for the collection and identification of suspects in King County to meet emerging standards*
- *Reviewing the performance, finances, and corresponding operations of the Regional AFIS Program, and*
- *Recognizing that the implementation of the initiatives is dependent on future funding.*

The AFIS Advisory Committee recommends the following initiatives for the years 2007-2012:

- ***Implementation of a New Generation Computer, replacing the existing AFIS Computer;***
- ***Upgrade the current Live Scan Capture Stations to capture data at higher resolution;***
- ***Increase the current inventory of Criminal Live Scan Capture Stations by five units to address remaining gaps in service in the region;***
- ***Implement Palm Searching and Storage capabilities, converting current master card inventory to an electronic database, and adding three positions to search, capture, and identify palm prints left at crime scenes;***
- ***Increase staffing in conjunction with increases in workload ensuring that staffing levels will be re-evaluated annually in the budget cycle based on available funding;***
- ***Implement a “Court Identification Feasibility Study” to consider the legal, financial, and operational policies and needs of the court system to identify and collect fingerprints from defendants;***
- ***Establish the infrastructure to ensure that King County law enforcement entities which implement wireless Mobile Identification can access and communicate with the Regional AFIS computer;***
- ***Add two AFIS Photographers to photographically process and preserve finger and palm print evidence recovered from crime scenes;***
- ***Pilot a three-unit Court Identification Project based on the outcome of the***

Court Identification Feasibility Study;

- ***Pilot a ten-unit Mobile Identification Study in order to ensure different wireless vendors can communicate with the AFIS Computer and access the AFIS Database.***

Note: The AFIS Advisory Committee did not recommend the Complete Palm Card Conversion and the Applicant Unit initiatives for the period 2007-2012.

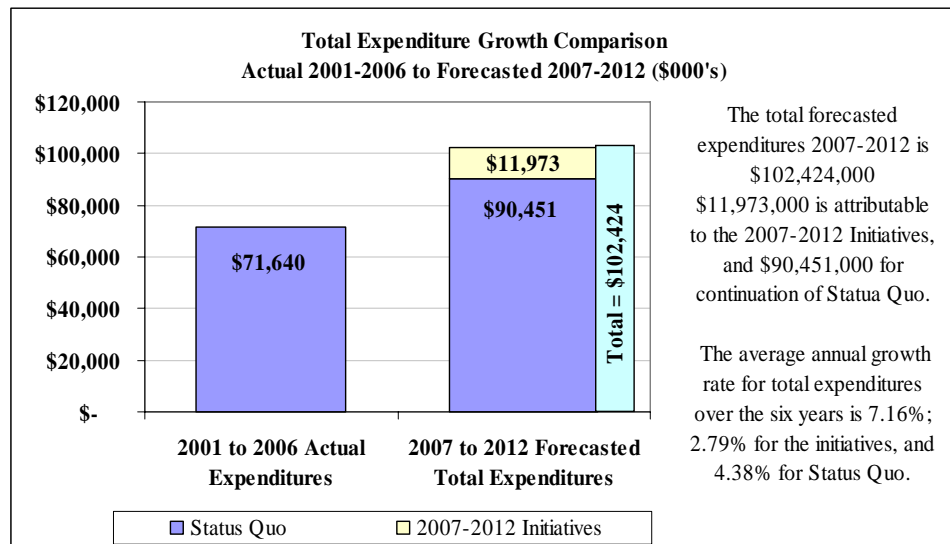
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW AND REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS

Expenditures

The AAC AFIS financial plan includes funding for status quo operations as well as the 2007-2012 initiatives; New Generation AFIS, Live Scan Upgrade to High Definition, Increase in Criminal Live Scan Capture Stations, Palm Activation and Minimum Master Card Conversion, Staffing to Support Palm Search Capabilities, Court Identification Feasibility Study and Pilot Project, Mobile Identification Infrastructure and Pilot Project, Workload Driven Staffing Increases, and AFIS Photographers for the Photo Units. In determining the initiatives to be included in the near-term vision for AFIS, the AAC took into consideration the work of the Technical Subcommittee¹⁵. As noted earlier in the report, the AAC did not support the Applicant Live Scan Units or the conversion of the Duplicative Palm Cards.

The total cost for status quo operations forecasted over 6 years is \$90,451,000. The total forecasted 6 year cost for implementing the initiatives is \$11,973,000¹⁶ for a forecasted six year AFIS expenditure level of \$102,424,000¹⁷. The total increase from the prior six year period to the forecasted six year period is 7.16% average annually, 2.78% of which is attributable to the 2007-2012 initiatives, and 4.38% is an increase in status quo from cost of living increases, benefit rate increases and replacement of current Live Scan Capture Stations.

The chart shows the comparison of the 2001-2005 actual expenditures plus the 2006 adopted budget (in the chart, this total is titled “2001 to 2006 Actual Expenditures”) to the forecasted 2007-2012.



¹⁵ See Appendix D.

¹⁶ See Appendix I.

¹⁷ See Appendix I.

Revenues

The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 84.520.043 allows jurisdictions to levy a property tax; King County can increase a levy with voter approval under RCW 84.55.050. In King County, the Regional AFIS Program is a county-wide, levy-funded program and requires voter approval every levy period.¹⁸

The AFIS Levy is a regular property tax and is subjected to the growth limitations contained in RCW 84.52.050, which limits the rate of growth in AFIS Levy revenue by one percent even if assessed values increase at a higher rate.

The AAC reviewed several levy options, narrowing the options down to two – (1) a permanent levy and (2) a Multi Year Lid Lift under RCW 84.55.050 (3) (b). The permanent levy is the preferred option, providing a stable, long-term funding source. The six-year levy option was recommended in the event that a permanent levy proved politically or financially impractical.

The table below shows the two options considered by the AAC, and the levy rates for Status Quo and the 2007-2012 Initiatives.

Item Description	6 yr nominal cost (in 000s)	Permanent Levy Rate per \$1000/AV ¹⁹	Multi Year Lid Lift Rate per \$1000/AV ²⁰
Total Status Quo	90,451	.0466	.0445
Total 2007-2012 Initiatives	11,973	.0062	.0088
Total AAC Recommended Plan	102,424	.0525	.0533

Levy rate calculations are based on the Current Expense Property Tax forecasting model maintained by the Office of Management and Budget. Over a six year period, a multi-year lid lift will generate more revenue than the permanent option, and as a result a lower rate would be needed to fund the status quo. Since many of the proposed new initiatives involve long term capital projects, the permanent levy option permits the use of bonding to more closely link expenditures with expected system lifetimes of more than six years. As a result, a lower permanent rate is needed since some debt service will be funded beyond year six.

Revenue sufficiency was analyzed by comparing with six years of projected expenditures. This represents a reasonable cross-section in the AFIS cycle and provides an appropriate basis for long term financial planning. Clearly, the AFIS program will

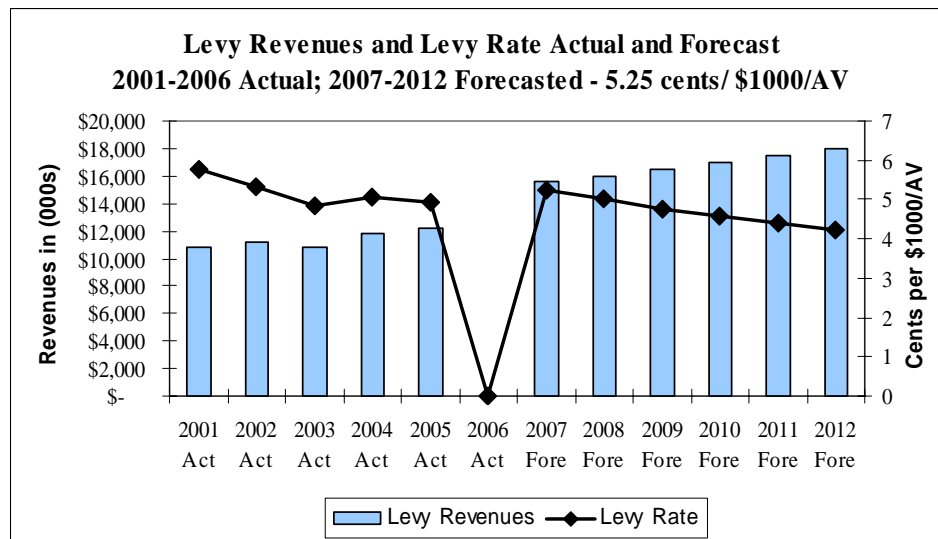
¹⁸ See Appendix A for AFIS Levy history.

¹⁹ Assumes a 1% rate growth rate in levy revenues; and capital expenditures could be bond financed if needed.

²⁰ Assumes a 3% growth rate in levy revenues under RCW 84.55.050 (3) (b), no bond financing would be used.

need to achieve efficiencies over time in order to live within Initiative 747 limits. Based on available data and the past record of the agency, the Office of Management and Budget concluded that these revenue levels will be adequate.

The chart below depicts the historical revenue and levy rate since 2001, and then forecasts the levy revenues and rate based on the preferred rate of 5.25 cents per \$1000/AV for a six year forecast²¹. The 2001-2005 Levy had a statutory rate of 5.784 cents per \$1000/AV. Due to strong management practices and an increase in revenue collections, the Regional AFIS program was able to maintain current operations in 2006 with remaining fund balance, e.g., no levy was collected in 2006.



Recommendation - Dedicated AFIS Property Tax:

Based on:

- *Valuing the AFIS service as an integrated regional crime solving tool,*
- *The Regional AFIS Program being a voter- approved, levy- funded program since inception in 1988,*
- *An extensive review of the Regional AFIS Program including staffing, performance outcomes, technology, and needed enhancements for the future, and*
- *Ongoing stable funding is required to ensure a consistent regional automated fingerprint identification system.*

The AFIS Advisory Committee recommends as its first choice:

- ***Financial projections based on the implementation of the 2007-2012 initiatives indicate an AFIS permanent statutory levy rate of 5.25 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value for the foreseeable future.***

²¹ See Appendix I for a historical and future six year financial plan.

In the event that a permanent statutory levy is not viable, the AFIS Advisory Committee puts forth as its second choice:

- ***Financial projections based on the implementation of the 2007-2012 initiatives indicate an AFIS statutory levy rate of 5.33 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value for the period of 2007-2012 under RCW 84.55.050 (3) (b) for the multi-year lid lift.***

PERIODIC REVIEW

In recognizing the importance of continuing oversight and evaluation, the committee believes a periodic review is integral to the Regional AFIS Operations. The AFIS Advisory Committee has a continuing commitment to ensure this program is run efficiently and effectively.

Recommendation Periodic Review

Based on:

- *Acknowledging that the annual work plan is adopted by the King County Council through the annual budget process;*
- *Acknowledging the need to ensure that the Regional AFIS Program continues to meet the needs of the community and industry performance standards; and*
- *Ensuring the continued challenge to meet “best practices” in the fingerprint community;*

The AFIS Advisory Committee recommends:

- *If the King County voters approve a permanent funding source for the Regional AFIS Program, then every five years the Regional AFIS Program management staff would prepare a comprehensive review of the Program including, at a minimum, staffing, emerging issues, evaluation of workload, and industry best practices.*
- *If the King County voters approve a six-year levy funding source for the Regional AFIS Program, then AFIS Program management staff would prepare a comprehensive review of the Program upon commencement of the renewal or replacement of the funding stream addressing, at minimum, staffing, emerging issues, evaluation of workload, and industry best practices.*
- *In addition, the Regional AFIS Program management staff will prepare an update to this review and subsequent comprehensive reviews on an annual basis including, at a minimum, system performance measures and status of the plan initiatives.*